

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An organic emulsion-breaking formulation, comprising a mixture of an organic base and:

as an emulsion-breaking agent, at least one constituent selected from the group consisting of (A) non-ionic amphiphilic compositions obtained by reacting at least one polymerized vegetable oil with at least one amino-alcohol, and (B) alkyl esters of fatty acids derived from natural, vegetable or animal oils;

~~optionally~~, at least one wetting agent selected from anionic surfactants;

and optionally, at least one solvent.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A formulation according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein:

said emulsion-breaking agent, calculated as diluent-free, is present in a proportion of 0.5% to 100% by weight of ~~pure surfactant~~ said formulation; and

said wetting agent, calculated as diluent-free, is present ~~and~~ in a proportion of up to 50% by weight of ~~pure surfactant~~ said formulation;

said solvent is present and in a proportion of up to 99.5% by weight of said formulation;

the ~~mixture~~ formulation having a concentration of ~~pure~~ diluent-free emulsion-breaking agent and the ~~pure surfactant~~ diluent-free wetting agent of 0.01 to 50 g per 100 ml of said organic base.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 1, wherein said emulsion-breaking agent comprises at least one non-ionic amphiphilic composition obtained by reacting polymerized linseed oil with diethanolamine.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 1, wherein said emulsion-breaking agent comprises at least a mixture of methyl esters of rapeseed oil.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A formulation according to claim 1, wherein said wetting agent is ~~present and is~~ comprise a sodium dialkyl sulfosuccinate.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 1, wherein said solvent is present and selected from petroleum cuts, alcohols and hydroalcoholic mixtures, alkyl esters of long chain carboxylic acids and compositions of alkyl esters of fatty acids derived from vegetable oils.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A ~~formula~~ formulation according to claim 2, wherein said solvent is a mixture of methyl esters of rapeseed oil.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A ~~formula~~ formulation according to claim 1, wherein said organic base is a mineral oil or an oil of vegetable origin.

Claim 9 (Cancelled)

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 8, wherein said oil is of vegetable origin and is a mixture of methyl esters of rapeseed oil.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A ~~formulation~~ process according to claim 1 17, wherein ~~when the formulation is used to treat well bores drilled in oil base mud,~~ the organic base of said formulation is an oil identical to that of the mud.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): ~~A formulation according to claim 1~~ An organic emulsion-breaking formulation, comprising a mixture of an organic base and:

as an emulsion-breaking agent, at least one constituent selected from the group consisting of (A) non-ionic amphiphilic compositions obtained by reacting at least one polymerized vegetable oil with at least one amino-alcohol, and (B) alkyl esters of fatty acids derived from natural, vegetable or

animal oils, further comprising 1% to 10% by weight with respect to the organic base of at least one viscosifying agent for the organic medium and a quantity, determined according to the specific density required for the fluid, of at least one weighting agent.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 12, characterized in that the viscosifying agent comprises at least one cross-linked organosoluble acrylic resin.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 12, wherein said weighting agent comprises a mass of particulate calcium carbonate.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 12, further comprising up to 5% by weight with respect to the organic base, of at least one dispersing agent.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 15, wherein said dispersing agent is selected from hydroxy-functionalized carboxylic acid esters the functional groups of which have affinities with the paint pigments ~~used in paint formulations~~.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): In the treatment of a well bore drilled in an oil-base mud, the step of adding an emulsion-breaking formulation in an organic base according to claim 1.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): In any step of drilling or treating a well that requires a fluid having the same density as the mud used to drill the well bore, the step of adding an emulsion-breaking formulation in an organic base according to claim 12.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): A method of breaking an emulsion comprising adding to the emulsion a composition according to claim 1.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A formulation according to claim 15, comprising up to 2% by weight of said at least one dispersing agent.

Claim 21 (New): A formulation according to claim 12, further comprising an anionic wetting agent.

Claim 22 (new): A formulation according to claim 21, wherein said wetting agent ~~is~~ comprises a sodium dialkyl sulfosuccinate.

Claim 23 (new): In the treatment of a well bore drilled in an oil-base mud, the step of adding an emulsion-breaking formulation in an organic base according to claim 21.

Claim 24 (new): A method of breaking an emulsion comprising adding to the emulsion an organic emulsion-breaking formulation, comprising a mixture of an organic base and:

as an emulsion-breaking agent; at least one ~~constituent~~ member selected from the group consisting of (A) non-ionic amphiphilic compositions obtained by reacting at least one polymerized vegetable oil with at least one amino-alcohol, and (B) alkyl esters of fatty acids derived from natural, vegetable or animal oils;

optionally, at least one wetting agent selected from anionic surfactants;

and optionally, at least one solvent.

Claim 25 (new): A method according to claim 19, conducted in the treatment of a well bore drilled in an oil-based mud.

Claim 26 (new): A method according to claim 25, requiring a fluid having the same density as the mud used to drill the well bore.

Claim 27 (new): A process according to claim 25, wherein ~~the formulation,~~ the organic base of said formulation is an oil identical to that of the mud.